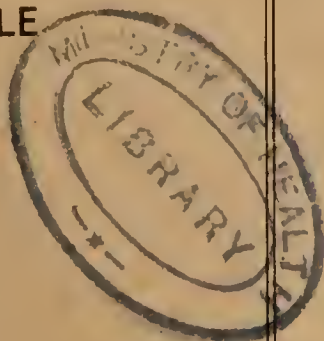


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BOROUGH OF POOLE



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

*On the Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the Borough and Port of Poole*

FOR THE YEAR

1945

BOROUGH OF POOLE



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1945

Public Health Department
Municipal Buildings
Poole



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PREFACE

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Poole.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Poole.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Annual Report for the year 1945 is presented in the abbreviated form adopted during the war, and contains only essential statistics with little commentary. It is intended to present the report for 1946 in a more extensive and detailed form.

During the year the health of the Borough has been satisfactory, and there has been no undue incidence of acute infectious disease. The level of diphtheria immunisation of the children has been maintained and there has been quiet unobtrusive progress in the medical and dental services.

The housing shortage presents a health problem of magnitude and urgency as the many cases of overcrowding constitute a danger of impairment to health. The need for priority and speed in the provision of new houses need not be emphasised here.

I wish to thank the Chairmen and Members of the Committees for their kindness and consideration at all times, my fellow officers in other departments, and the staff of the Health Department for their help and co-operation during the year.

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE CHESNEY,

December, 1946.

Medical Officer of Health.

Note.—It is regretted that the completion and circulation of this Report have been delayed owing to the illness of the Medical Officer of Health.

COMMITTEES AND STAFF, 1945

PUBLIC HEALTH AND PORT HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor W. J. STICKLAND
Vice-Chairman : Councillor D. A. HAYNES, J.P.
His Warship the Mayor : Councillor J. BRIGHT, J.P.

Aldermen :

F. J. BACON, J.P. M. J. WHEATLEY, C.B.E., J.P. W. C. J. SHORTT

Councillars :

S. D. BALLAM	F. V. CRAWSHAW
A. H. FLEURET	E. COLEMAN
MISS M. M. LLEWELLIN, J.P.	A. B. HAYNES
J. W. RUSSELL, J.P.	F. C. REEVES, M.M.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

<i>Chairman</i>	Councillor MISS M. M. LLEWELLIN, J.P.
<i>Vice-Chairman :</i>	Councillor C. W. ALDRIDGE
Alderman M. J. WHEATLEY, C.B.E., J.P.	Councillor MISS COOMBES
Councillor MRS. K. A. M. MACANDREW, J.P.	Councillor A. B. HAYNES
Councillor MRS. D. A. GODSELL	Councillor M. HATCHER (on active service)
Councillor A. H. FLEURET	

Co-opted Members :

MRS. DENSHAM	MRS. DEWHIRST	MRS. LANGRIDGE
LADY OMMANNEY		MRS. RICHARDS

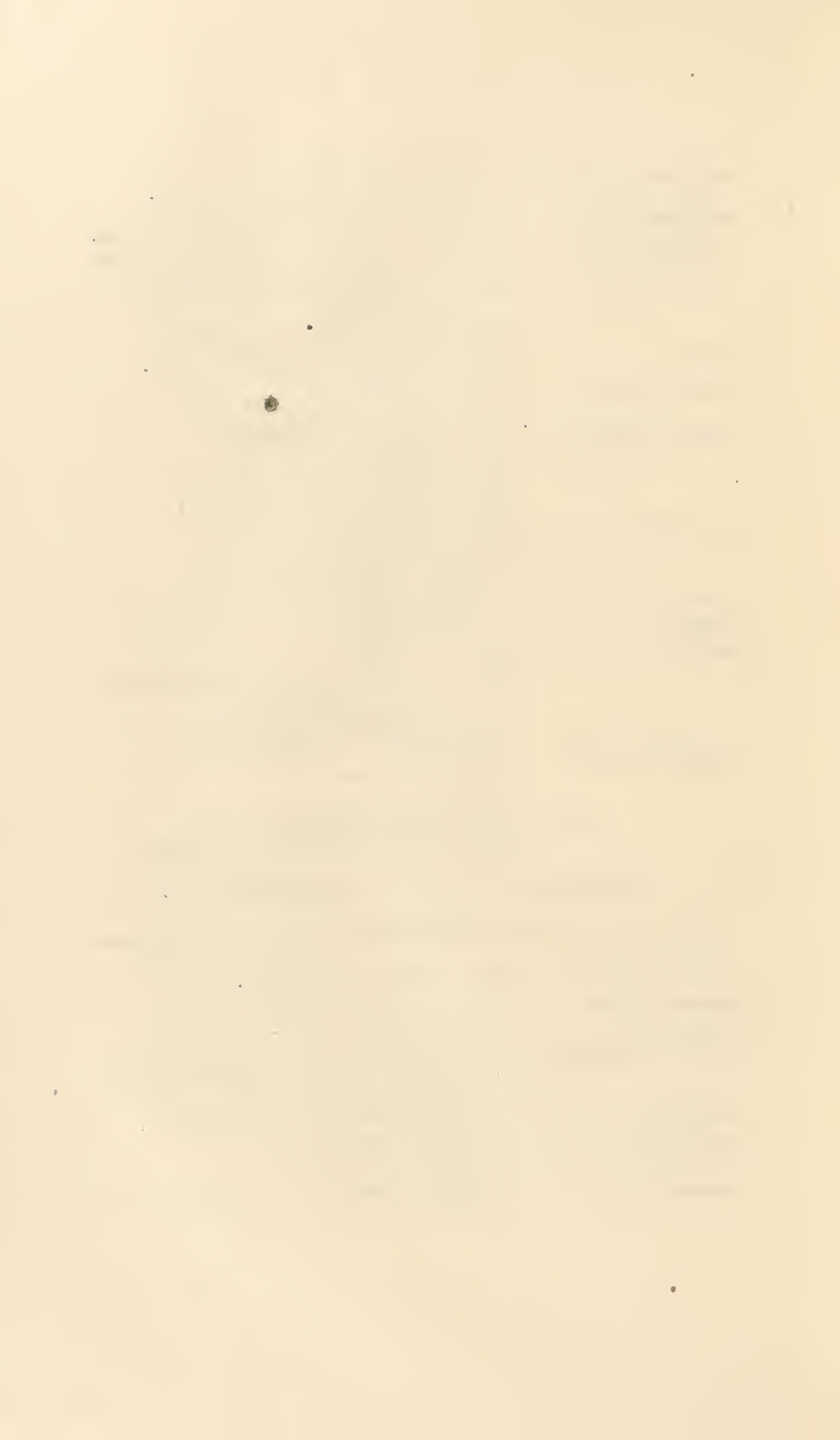
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

<i>Medical Officer of Health</i>	}	GEORGE CHESNEY, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
<i>Port Medical Officer</i>		
<i>Schaal Medical Officer</i>		
<i>Deputy Medical Officer of Health :</i>		HENRY D. KELF, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
<i>Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Port Medical Officer</i>	}	JAMES A. SINCLAIR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Senior Dental Officer :</i>		K. G. HYLAND, L.D.S.
<i>Dental Officer :</i>		W. K. RIMMER, L.D.S. (appointed 1.9.45)
<i>Senior Sanitary Inspector :</i>		P. W. WHEELER, M.R.S.I., Poole District & Port (deceased 21.12.45)
<i>Sanitary Inspectars :</i>		C. A. TRIM, Cert.R.S.I., Branksome District J. POWER, Cert.R.S.I., Longfleet District R. LEGGAT, Cert.R.S.I., Canford District C. GLOVER, Cert.R.S.I., Parkstone District (returned from active service 5.7.45)
<i>Radent Officer :</i>		G. W. SKEGGS

<i>Matron Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital :</i>	Miss E. M. DUNN, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
<i>Supt. Health Visitor and Supervisor of Midwives :</i>	Miss M. M. KINGSBURY, S.R.N., S.C.M., A.R.S.I.
<i>Health Visitors and School Nurses :</i>	Miss M. M. DOLAMORE, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I. Miss L. B. LEVER, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N. Miss I. SMURTHWAITE, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I. (resigned 12.12.45) Miss M. PHILLIPS, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I. Miss J. HUGHES, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I. Miss V. M. KUSEL, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I.
<i>Dental Attendants :</i>	Miss G. FORREST Miss R. NICHOLLS (appointed 15.7.45)
<i>Municipal Midwives :</i>	Miss I. BELLRINGER, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. D. COLLINGS, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss E. CROMPTON, S.C.M. Miss L. FORREST, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss G. H. MAYNARD, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss M. O'LEARY, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss J. ROBERTS, S.C.M. Miss W. C. CROSS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (resigned 31.1.45) Miss D. M. GRENET, S.R.N., S.C.M. (appointed 12.3.45)
<i>Chief Clerk :</i>	F. B. EDWARDS
<i>Clerks :</i>	Miss E. I. TAPPER Miss K. D. CODD Miss P. E. A. GILES (returned to duty 22.10.45) A. F. STUCKEY (on active service) D. J. CARTRIDGE (on active service) A. R. BARRINGTON (on active service)
<i>Temporary Clerks :</i>	F. HASKELL Miss P. H. STEVENS F. LEE Mrs. J. BLACKSTOCK Miss C. COLEMAN (appointed 26.2.45) Miss R. M. EDWARDS (appointed 29.10.45)

CONSULTANT AND PART TIME SPECIALISTS

<i>Obstetrical Consultant and Consultant under Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations</i>	S. GORDON LUKER, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.
<i>Ophthalmic Surgeon :</i>	T. R. AYNSLEY, M.B., D.O.M.S.
<i>Orthopaedic Surgeon :</i>	H. H. LANGSTON, F.R.C.S.
<i>Physiotherapist :</i>	Mrs. D. BEALE, M.E., L.E.T.
<i>Nose and Throat Surgeons :</i>	A. MACKENZIE ROSS, M.D., Ch.B., D.L.O. C. R. SALKELD, B.A., F.R.C.S. (on active service)
<i>Radiologist :</i>	D. D. MALPAS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
<i>Anaesthetist :</i>	J. A. C. NORMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
<i>Dental Surgeon :</i>	R. G. S. HOLMES, L.D.S.
<i>Public Analyst :</i>	R. P. CHARLES, M.D., F.R.I.C.
<i>Veterinary Surgeon :</i>	J. S. WOOD, M.R.C.V.S.



GENERAL STATISTICS

- (1) Area of Borough. 15,641 acres, not including 2,220 acres of tidal waters and foreshore.
- (2) Population
- | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|--------|
| (a) As at Census, 1931 | ... | ... | 57,211 |
| (b) As estimated by Registrar-General at 30th June, 1945 | ... | ... | 69,880 |
| (c) National Registration, 1939 | ... | ... | 77,954 |
- (3) Total number of Inhabited Houses (from Rate Book)
- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| As at December, 1944 | ... | ... | 21,465 |
| As at December, 1945 | ... | ... | 21,490 |
- (4) Rateable Value at 1st April, 1945
- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|----------|
| ... | ... | £648,331 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate | ... | £2,592 |

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

For recent years the condition of the labour market has been as shown below :—

Year	Average of Unemployment	Unemployment as at December	Relief as at December
1943	84	78	502
1944	71	100	599
1945	69	299	608

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1945

As supplied by the Registrar General

				Total	Male	Female
Live Births						
Total registered	...	...	...	1268	695	573
Legitimate	...	...	...	1097	605	492
Illegitimate	...	...	...	171	90	81
Stillbirths						
Total registered	...	...	...	35	19	16
Legitimate	...	...	...	29	13	16
Illegitimate	...	...	...	6	6	—
Deaths						
Total registered	...	...	...	901	436	465
Maternal Mortality						
Deaths from puerperal causes :						
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	2	—	2
Total	...	...	...	2	—	2
Deaths from Special Causes						
Cancer	...	...	...	156	73	83
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	1	—	1
Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	12	9	3
Infant Mortality						
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :						
Total registered	...	...	...	68	41	27
Legitimate	...	...	...	55	34	21
Illegitimate	...	...	...	13	7	6

	Comparative Statistics (Where available)	
	Poole	England & Wales
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population, mid-1945	18.14	16.1
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population ...	0.51	0.46
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population	12.9	11.4
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		
Puerperal sepsis	—	0.24
Other causes	1.53	1.22
Abortion with sepsis	—	0.25
Abortion without sepsis	—	0.08
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age		
All infants per 1,000 live births ...	53.6	46.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	50.1	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	76.0	
Death Rates per 1,000 estimated average population		
Tuberculosis—pulmonary ...	0.43	
non-pulmonary ...	0.10	
Cancer	2.23	
Measles	—	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.02
Enteritis (under 2 years) per 1,000 live births	9.42	5.6

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health Laboratories

Facilities for the examination of public health laboratory specimens are available at the branch of the Dorset County Laboratory at the Municipal Buildings, Poole, Sir Robert Archibald, C.M.G., D.S.O. M.D., being the bacteriologist in charge, and at the County Laboratory, Dorchester, under the direction of Dr. T. V. Cooper, County Pathologist.

Ambulance Services

Prior to the Second World War, the Borough Ambulances were operated and maintained by the Central Fire Brigade. During the war the ambulances were taken over and operated as part of the Civil Defence Services. In July, 1945, following the cessation of Civil Defence a separate Borough Ambulance Service was organised, based on Burlea Towers Ambulance Depot.

The staff at the 31st December, 1945, was one Supervisor and eight Ambulance Drivers, all experienced First Aid men, with two ambulance vehicles, one car for sitting cases and an ambulance trailer used as a mortuary van.

During 1945, 197 street accident cases, 42 cases of street illness, 515 inter-hospital transport cases and 1,446 home-hospital transport cases were dealt with, the total mileage being 12,462.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

(a) School Clinics

67 Market Street, Poole Council Buildings, Branksome	}	Daily 9-10.30 during school sessions
St. Michael's Hall, Blandford Road, Hamworthy		Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays 9-10.30 during school sessions.

(b) Ante-Natal Clinic

Cornelia Hospital	Weekly—Thursday afternoon
-------------------	---------------------------

(c) Infant Welfare Centres

67 Market Street, Poole.	Monday 2 p.m., Thursday 11 a.m.
Old Council Buildings, Branksome.	Tuesday and Friday 2 p.m.
Church Hall, Creekmoor	2nd Tuesday (monthly) 2.30 p.m.
16 Langside Avenue, Wallisdown.	2nd & 4th Thursdays (monthly) 2.30 p.m.
Methodist School Room, Broadstone.	3rd Thursday (monthly) 2.30 p.m.
Evangelical Free Church Hall Ringwood Road, Parkstone	1st & 3rd Thursdays (monthly) 2.30 p.m.
Village Hall, Canford Cliffs	1st Thursday (monthly) 2.30 pm.
St. George's Hall, Oakdale	1st & 3rd Tuesdays (monthly) 2.30 p.m.

(d) Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics

67 Market Street, Poole	Wednesday 10.30 a.m.
Council Buildings, Branksome.	Wednesday 2.30 p.m.

(e) Orthopaedic Clinic

67 Market Street, Poole	Three Sessions weekly
-------------------------	-----------------------

(f) Dental Clinics

67 Market Street, Poole	}	By appointment
Council Buildings, Branksome		
Bristowe's Chambers, High Street, Poole		

(g) Scabies Treatment Centre, Longfleet Gardens, Poole	}	By appointment
---	---	----------------

Hospitals**General Hospital (Voluntary)**

Cornelia & East Dorset Hospital, Longfleet Road, Poole	Medical, Surgical and Children's Beds ...	152
	Maternity Beds ...	21

Infectious Diseases Hospital

Alderney Hospital, Ringwood Road, Parkstone	Infectious Disease Beds	80
--	-------------------------	----

Public Assistance Institution

Longfleet Gardens, Poole	Infirmery Beds	105
--------------------------	----------------	-----

Tuberculosis Sanatorium

Dorset County Home, Castle Hill, Parkstone	Tuberculosis Beds (Female cases) ...	31
---	---	----

Infectious Diseases

The incidence of acute infectious disease has been light. During the year 221 cases were admitted to the Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital (Alderney Hospital), 132 cases being from Poole and the remainder from outside districts and from the services. The analysis of these cases is shown in the Table on page 21.

The majority of the admissions were the officially notifiable diseases, but a number though not notifiable were of an infectious nature requiring hospitalisation. Some cases were admitted for observation and diagnosis. There were 6 cases of anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) with no deaths.

Diphtheria and Diphtheria Immunisation

During the year there were three cases of diphtheria, two occurring in a mild form in immunised children and the third case being an un-immunised child of a year old who died before admission. There were eight cases admitted to hospital as diphtheria which proved on clinical and bacteriological investigation to be conditions other than that disease.

During the year 1,082 children under 15 were immunised. Of these, 940 children were under 5 years and 142 children were between 5 and 15 years. A further 1,042 children who had been immunised several years previously were given a reinforcing dose to raise the level of their immunity.

Scabies

The Scabies Treatment Centre established at Longfleet Gardens in 1942 has proved of great value and has been used in the treatment of the majority of the cases brought to the notice of the Health Department. Patients are referred either by their own doctor or from the general hospital or from the various municipal clinics. All family contacts are invited to attend with the patient for examination and for treatment if necessary. During 1945, 434 persons including family contacts made 959 attendances for examination and treatment. The number of cases of scabies officially notified was 115.

Head Infestation

During the year 25,737 inspections of children were made by the school nurses and 545 children were reported to be infested. Cleansing was carried out by the parents in the majority of cases under the instructions of the nurses, but in certain cases cleansing was undertaken by the nurses at the school clinics. Propaganda consisted in the showing of films and the issue of leaflets dealing with the problem. It is anticipated that the increasing use of lethane oil will reduce the incidence of infestation with head lice.

Venereal Diseases

The prevention and treatment of Venereal Diseases are the responsibility of the Dorset County Council.

Facilities for treatment of Borough patients are available at the Cornelia and East Dorset Hospital, Poole and at the Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital, Boscombe, on two afternoons weekly. Details regarding the number of patients and the types of disease treated are recorded in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health, Dorset.

Tuberculosis

The Dorset County Council is the Local Authority for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis.

Particulars are given below of the position as regards the incidence of the disease in recent years.

	First Notifications		Formerly notified new residents		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Other Forms	Pulmonary	Other Forms	Pulmonary	Other Forms
1925	59	18	12	1	33	6
1930	61	14	3	1	48	6
1935	47	14	12	—	52	3
1940	47	13	15	—	39	11
1941	53	10	14	—	42	5
1942	55	10	8	1	38	4
1943	55	17	12	1	34	2
1944	73	27	20	2	45	6
1945	49	11	27	2	37	5

For the year under review, the details are as follows :—

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1-	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
5-	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1
15-	4	10	1	1	—	5	—	1
25-	9	2	—	—	4	5	—	—
35-	9	4	1	—	5	3	—	—
45-	6	1	—	1	6	4	—	—
55-	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	3	—	—	1	2	—	—
Totals	28	21	7	4	18	19	2	3

Of the deaths from the respiratory form :—

12 had been notified during 1945 3 had been notified during 1940
 9 " " " " 1944 1 " " " " 1938
 2 " " " " 1943 1 " " " " 1935
 4 " " " " 1942 1 " " " " 1934
 3 " " " " 1941 1 " " " " 1932

The 5 non-pulmonary deaths were due to tuberculous meningitis.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

There was no change during 1945 in respect of health-visiting, child life protection, or maternity services.

During the year the welfare clinics shown on page 10 were held in the Borough.

In addition there were five Voluntary Welfare Centres operated by the Borough of Poole Maternity and Child Welfare Voluntary Association. These Centres were open fortnightly until the end of the year, when the Association ceased to function, its centres being taken over by and absorbed into the Borough services.

Home Visiting	1944	1945
(a) To Expectant Mothers	220	73
(b) To children under 1 year	4460	3885
from 1 to 5 years	5118	4881

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics

(a) Expectant mothers advised or assisted	358	248
(b) Total attendances of children :		
under 1 year	6383	6635
over 1 year	3940	4034

Cornelia Hospital Antenatal and Postnatal Clinic

Total number of women who attended		
Antenatal Clinic	433	546
Total number of women who attended		
Postnatal Clinic	204	194

Hospital Accommodation for Maternity Cases

The Cornelia and East Dorset Hospital has 21 beds for the reception of maternity cases. During the year 499 patients were admitted to these beds, of whom 66 were admitted under the Borough Scheme.

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS, 1945

under Borough Maternity Scheme

No. of Admissions	Reason for Admission	No. of Deliveries		Total
		Live Births	Stillbirths	
42	Social Circumstances ...	42	1	43
3	Breech Presentation ...	4	—	4
8	Previous Obstetrical History ...	8	—	8
1	Contracted Pelvis ...	1	—	1
2	Ante-partum Haemorrhage ...	2	—	2
1	Post-partum Haemorrhage ...	—	—	—
2	Heart Disease ...	2	—	2
2	Eclampsia ...	2	—	2
1	Difficult Labour ...	2	—	2
1	Caesarean Section ...	1	—	1
1	Expected Complications ...	1	—	1
1	Toxaemia of Pregnancy ...	1	1	2
66		66	2	68

Maternal Mortality

There were two maternal deaths during 1945 ; both occurred in hospital and were due to toxaemia of pregnancy.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No cases of ophthalmia neonatorum occurred during 1945.

Midwives Acts, 1902-1936

The following table is inserted for observation of progress in reduction of maternal mortality, stillbirths and neo-natal deaths.

Year	Total Births	DOMICILIARY BIRTHS			Institutional Births	Hospital births under scheme	Hospital Emergency Admissions under scheme	Medical Aid Summonses	Maternal Deaths	Neo-natal Deaths	Stillbirths
		Midwives	Maternity Nurses	Otherwise							
1933	1018					76	6	75	1	31	48
1934	992					68	15	106	9	27	32
1935	1046	(Not available)				71	11	72	6	41	32
1936	1035					56	4	78	6	25	38
1937	1049					74	3	114	4	28	39
1938	1065	437	303	86	239	99	14	110	4	32	39
1939	1045	498	300	—	247	123	24	73	3	27	24
1940	1046	472	276	—	298	76	23	68	4	20	45
1941	1082	418	248	—	416	75	18	48	3	26	36
1942	1265	532	266	—	467	37	13	42	2	32	45
1943	1178	394	233	—	551	35	12	45	4	28	31
1944	1327	486	344	—	497	72	18	34	—	28	37
1945	1298	425	307	—	566	68	11	28	2	40	33

Midwives practising

	1944	1945
Municipal ...	9	9
Private, resident ...	6	3
Private, non-resident ...	1	2
Institutional ...	13	7

Medical Aid—No. of Doctors' claims paid ... 23

Child Life Protection : Public Health Act, 1936

Foster-mothers ...	44
Number of Foster-children ...	81
Visits paid by C.L.P. Visitors ...	286

Registration of Nursing Homes : Public Health Act, 1936

Number on register at end of 1944 ...	12
Added during 1945 ...	2
Closed during 1945 ...	1
Number on Register at end of 1945 ...	13
Number of visits of inspection during 1945 ...	28

Orthopaedic Services

There was no change in the arrangements for the treatment of orthopaedic cases during 1945. The table below gives particulars of the work carried out at the Orthopaedic Clinic during the year.

Defects and Deformities	Under treatment at end of 1944	New cases during 1945	TOTAL	Removed during 1945					Remaining at end of 1945
				Discharged by Surgeon	Transferred or left District	Ceased attendance	Transferred to school	TOTAL	
A. Congenital	9	4	13	—	—	1	1	2	11
B. Inflammatory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. Traumatic and complications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. Paralysis	7	4	11	1	—	—	2	3	8
E. Acquired (Rickets & Postural)	11	13	24	8	1	2	3	14	10
F. Diseases of bone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
G. Other defects not classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	27	21	48	9	1	3	6	19	29

Surgeon's Clinic Attendances			Remedial Clinics		Hospital In-Patient Treatment			
New Cases	Old Cases	Total	No. of Children	Total attendances	Remaining on Dec. 31 1944	Admitted 1945	Discharged 1945	Remaining on 31.12.45
20	67	87	10	261	2	4	3	3

Premature Babies

During the year 69 premature infants were born in the borough, of whom 39 were born in hospital and 30 at home. Forty-nine of these survived at the end of one month. Of the 69 premature infants, 43 weighed 5½lbs or less. A draught-proof cot with flannel sheets, an electric pad and hot water bottles is provided for cases on the district. There is co-operation between the midwives and health visitors in dealing with premature babies, the health visitor being notified of the case and paying a call before the midwife finishes her visits.

Care of Illegitimate Children

The recommendations contained in Ministry of Health Circular 2866 have in general been carried out, the Borough Welfare Officer undertaking the duties in co-operation with the health visitors. The welfare officer deals with the social aspects and the health visitor advises on any medical problems.

St. Monica's Home, run under the auspices of the Salisbury Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare, provides accommodation for 11 unmarried mothers. During 1945, 35 girls were admitted and there were 20 confinements. The average duration of residence in the Home is three months and the Council undertakes financial responsibility for cases resident in the borough.

Dental Treatment

During the year the dental treatment of expectant mothers and children under 5 was begun. A total of 26 expectant and nursing mothers was treated. An equivalent of 15 sessions was devoted to the work, the attendances numbered 122, and the work done included 86 extractions, 16 fillings and the provision of 36 artificial dentures.

The dental treatment of pre-school children had to be limited to those needing urgent treatment, the number of cases dealt with being 13. It is intended to expand this work in the near future.

Red Cross Children's War Memorial Hospital, Swanage

One child under school age, and six school children, had the benefit of this recuperative Hospital for varying periods during the year 1945.

Home Helps

The Home Helps Service has been operated by the Welfare Officer, arrangements being made for the provision of help in the home during the confinement or illness of the housewife. The maintenance of this service even on a small scale has been difficult, few persons being available or willing to undertake this work. During the year 8 women were provided with this service.

VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Mid-Year Population	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births	Per 1,000 of Population				
			Birth Rate	Marriage Rate	Death Rate (Uncor- rected)	Cancer Death Rate	Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate
1900	18991	131	27.7		15.3	1.3	0.9
1905	21804	113	26.7		15.7	0.8	1.3
1910	34268	82	26.0	15.4	12.7	1.1	1.1
1915	42800	93	18.7	18.6	13.2	0.9	0.8
1920	43400	75	23.6	22.0	10.8	1.2	0.9
1925	46150	71.7	18.1	16.7	11.7	1.6	0.71
1930	56150	57.6	16.7	15.4	12.39	1.87	0.85
1935	65600	44.0	16.0	16.8	11.7	1.84	0.79
1940	72820	51.8	14.0	20.1	13.1	2.02	0.51
1941	69960	53.5	15.0	19.0	13.5	2.0	0.51
1942	69940	47.0	17.6	18.7	13.5	1.8	0.56
1943	68200	37.0	17.0	15.8	14.1	2.1	0.44
1944	67810	36.9	19.9	14.8	13.06	1.97	0.54
1945	69880	53.6	18.1	21.1	12.9	2.23	0.43
England & Wales 1945	—	46.0	16.1	18.6	11.4	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1945
(Supplied by the Registrar General)

<i>Causes of Death</i>				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total ALL ages</i>
1.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	1	1	2
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	1	1
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	17	13	30
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	2	5	7
8.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	3	1	4
9.	Influenza	...	...	—	1	1
10.	Measles	...	...	—	—	—
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	—	—	—
13.	(M) Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus	...	...	9	—	9
	(F) Cancer of Uterus	...	...	—	9	9
14.	Cancer of the Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	13	11	24
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	—	13	—
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	51	50	101
17.	Diabetes	...	...	2	5	7
18.	Intra-Cranial Vascular Disease	...	...	42	66	108
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	117	134	251
20.	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	...	18	15	33
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	24	18	42
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	16	16	32
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	6	3	9
24.	Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	4	4	8
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	9	3	12
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	2	1	3
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	8	8	16
28.	Nephritis	...	...	11	7	18
29.	Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	—	2	2
31.	Premature Births	...	...	7	7	14
32.	Congenital Malformations (birth injury, infantile diseases)	...	...	19	12	31
33.	Suicide	...	...	3	6	9
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	3	2	5
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	...	22	13	35
36.	All other Causes	...	...	27	38	65
TOTAL ...				436	465	901

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases admitted to Alderney Hospital during the year 1945

	Poole Borough	Outside Districts	Services	Total
Diphtheria	2	6	—	8
Diphtheria Carrier	1	—	—	1
Vincent's Angina	3	1	—	4
Tonsillitis	13	4	6	23
Scarlet Fever	22	16	4	42
Scarlet Fever & Chickenpox	2	—	—	2
Erysipelas	7	2	—	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	2	—	3
Whooping Cough	2	1	—	3
Mumps	1	1	8	10
Measles	12	1	9	22
Rubella	1	—	2	3
Chickenpox	5	2	1	8
Influenza	1	—	—	1
Pneumonia	2	—	—	2
Paratyphoid	—	—	1	1
Dysentery (Sonne)	31	4	—	35
Enteritis	8	2	—	10
Cerebro-spinal Fever	6	3	—	9
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	3	1	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	1
Pemphigus	—	1	—	1
Infective Hepatitis	1	—	3	4
Tuberculosis	1	—	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	1	—	2
Cervical Abscess	1	—	—	1
Impetigo	—	1	—	1
Colitis	2	—	—	2
Acute Urticaria	—	—	1	1
Miscarriage	—	—	1	1
Rhinitis	1	—	—	1
Laryngitis	1	—	—	1
Baby accompanying mother	2	—	—	2
Mother accompanying baby	—	—	1	1
	132	51	38	221

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1945

Disease	Number of Cases												Removed to Hospital	
	At all ages	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years		65 years & upwards
Scarlet Fever ...	49	—	3	3	2	4	25	6	2	5	2	—	—	24
Pneumonia ...	61	9	3	4	4	5	6	6	1	7	5	4	7	2
Measles ...	293	9	26	27	32	41	131	11	5	7	2	2	—	12
*Diphtheria ...	11	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	10
Whooping Cough ...	112	8	15	11	14	13	45	1	—	3	1	—	—	2
Erysipelas ...	26	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	10	4	6	7
Cerebro-spinal Fever	5	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Dysentery (Sonne)	30	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	9	3	2	8	30
Anterior Poliomyelitis	6	—	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streptococcal Infection	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies ...	115	1	1	2	5	1	18	12	18	29	11	16	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	715	27	48	51	58	65	234	46	29	67	35	31	24	97

* Diphtheria—11 cases were notified of which three proved to be diphtheria, one was a carrier and seven were found to be conditions other than diphtheria.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1945

Deaths from Stated Causes

Cause of Death	Total	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths.	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total 4 weeks to 1 year	Total	
												Male	Female
Diphtheria ...	1	—	1	—	—	3	4	2	—	1	8	8	—
Gastro-Enteritis ...	11	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
Bronchitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia ...	9	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	2	1	8	4	5
Premature Birth ...	17	15	—	1	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	10	7
Congenital Malformations ...	10	4	1	—	—	5	3	1	—	—	5	5	—
Atelectasis ...	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Toxaemia. Parotis Disease	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	4	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Asphyxia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persistent Vomiting ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Icterus Gravis Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injury ...	3	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Sarcoma of Prostate ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	68	31	3	4	3	41	11	7	5	4	27	41	27

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

Sanitary Inspections

7,150 sanitary inspections of premises were made during the year as the result of complaints or investigations into sanitary conditions.

724 informal notices were served to abate nuisances or remedy defects, and in 36 instances these had to be followed up by the service of Statutory Notices.

WATER AND WATER SUPPLY

(a) Public Water Supplies

Corporation

During the year 75 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and all were found to be highly satisfactory.

Bournemouth Gas & Water Co.

58 samples of this supply in the area of the Borough were taken during the year for bacteriological examinations and all were found to be highly satisfactory.

(b) Private Water Supplies

There are now 87 houses on private water supplies in the Borough (Canford Area) ; 35 of these are on a piped supply from Canford School, 12 from the piped supply from Canford Reservoir and the remainder from private wells and springs.

62 samples of water from private supplies were taken for bacteriological examination ; of these 56 were satisfactory, and 6 (from one well) unsatisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

In unsewered areas, no advance was found practicable during the year.

There are 696 cesspools and 238 pail-closets in the Borough, distributed as follows :—

	Cesspools	Pail-closets
Canford (development areas) ...	271	65
Waterloo	80	27
Hamworthy	107	55
Creekmoor	28	28
Foxholes	59	7
Newtown and Parkstone ...	44	—
Broadstone	11	—
Isolated houses (Canford Area)	96	56
	696	238

3 cesspool systems were connected to the sewer during the year.

During the year 336 drains were repaired, cleared or reconstructed. During the same period 179 drain tests were carried out.

A total of 22 house drains and fittings were inspected for issue of Sanitary Certificates.

79 samples of sewage effluents were taken for examination or test.

CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING

No change from 1944.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

Samples were taken weekly during the season from Kingland Road Swimming Pool and all proved satisfactory.

FOOD

Food Premises

During the year inspections of food premises were carried out as follows :—

General food premises (grocers, greengrocers, butchers, fishmongers, fried fish shops, warehouses, stores, etc.)	...	...	...	2329
Bakehouses	...	...	...	115

Considering the war-time difficulties, the standard of food premises generally was good.

Milk

(a) Routine Inspections

The number of routine inspections made during the year was :—

Cowsheds	...	...	...	242
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	324

(b) Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops

The number of dealers operating in the Borough is as under :—

Producers	...	...	...	28
Producer-Retailers	...	...	...	7
Wholesale Purveyors	...	...	...	2
Wholesale Retailers	...	...	...	2
Retailers	...	...	...	24
Purveyors of bottled milk only	...	...	...	80

(c) Retail Licences under Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	3
Pasteurised	...	...	...	18

(d) Pasteurisation

Approximately 88 per cent of the milk retailed is pasteurised or heat treated, and approximately 87 per cent of the remainder is Tuberculin Tested or Accredited milk.

During the year 47 samples of pasteurised milk were taken under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936. All these samples were satisfactory to the phosphatase and bacterial count tests.

20 samples of heat treated milk were taken and all were satisfactory to the phosphatase and methylene blue tests.

(e) Bacteriological Examination

During the year 58 samples of milk were taken for ordinary bacteriological examination. 56 of these samples were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

Inspections of Meat and other Foods**(a) Slaughterhouses**

In 1945, the war-time concentration of slaughtering continued within the Borough and the work was centralised in one slaughterhouse.

504 visits were made to slaughter-houses, involving the inspection of 18,019 carcasses (and offals) of animals.

During the year the meat condemned in slaughterhouses and butchers' shops and sent for salvage was :—

Beef	...	...	...	107,539 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	6,616 lbs.
Mutton & Lamb	...	...	...	423 lbs.
Veal	...	...	...	374 lbs.
Offals	...	...	...	58,925 lbs.

a total of 173,877 lbs.

The table on page 30 summarises the inspections of carcasses at the slaughter-house during the year.

(b) Other foods condemned at food premises comprised :—

Vegetables	...	...	...	36,732 lbs.
Fruit	...	...	...	7,006 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	2,713 lbs.
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	1,563 lbs.
Oatmeal	...	...	...	1,218 lbs.
Beans	...	...	...	800 lbs.
Oats	...	...	...	672 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	484 lbs.
Flour	...	...	...	329 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	212 lbs.
Cauliflowers	...	...	...	150 lbs.

Dates	...	...	...	140 lbs.
Sugar	...	...	...	97 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	44 lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	42 lbs.
Jams & Preserves	...	...	...	39 lbs.
Rice	...	...	...	31 lbs.
Rolled Oats	...	...	...	25½ lbs.
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Tea	...	...	...	16¾ lbs.
Biscuits	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Split Peas	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Semolina	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Macaroni	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Tinned Foodstuffs	...	...	...	3488 tins
Pudding Powders, etc.	...	...	...	1,098 packets
Prepacked Foodstuffs	...	...	...	22 packets
Gravy Powders	...	...	...	12 packets
Meat & Fish Paste	...	...	...	396 jars
Celery	...	...	...	203 bundles
Eggs	...	...	...	471
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	72
Meat Pies	...	...	...	4
Pickles	...	...	...	12 bottles

Food and Drugs

The Table on page 32 enumerates the samples taken by the sampling officers under the Act, and subjected to analysis as to genuineness or presence of preservatives.

Total of all samples : 178 ; 38 formal and 140 informal. 7 formal and 15 informal samples were adulterated, representing a percentage adulteration of 12.3. This figure shows a decrease when compared with the figure for 1944 (13.5 per cent).

95 samples of milk were examined and 12 found adulterated—6 formal and 6 informal. Five of the adulterated formal samples contained extraneous water to the extent of 2, 1.8, 7.7, 6.5 and 3.5 per cent respectively and one was also deficient in fat to the extent of 9.0 per cent. One other was deficient in fat to the extent of 15 per cent. Of the adulterated informal samples five contained extraneous water to the extent of 2, 1.8, 4.7, 1.8 and 4.7 per cent respectively, and one was 2 per cent deficient in fat. One formal sample was abnormal, having 8.34 per cent of non-fatty solids. The average composition of the remaining genuine samples was, fat 3.7 per cent, and non-fatty solids 8.8 per cent, which is very satisfactory. Proceedings were instituted against the vendor of the two formal samples which contained 7.7 and 6.5 per cent of extraneous water. The vendors of the other four adulterated formal samples were cautioned.

Sixteen samples of drugs were examined. All were genuine and of good quality, and complied with the requirements of the British Pharmacopoeia.

One sample of semolina, one sample of sponge pudding and seven samples of powders were found to be infested with mites, maggots or beetles. These were test samples of food shop stocks under inspection by the food inspectors and resulted in the withdrawal of the stocks concerned.

HOUSING

There was a decrease in the number and amount of repairs carried out to dwelling houses.

Repairs were secured to 296 houses during the year.

Details of the inspections, etc., made under the Housing Acts are shewn in the table on pages 30 and 31.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Infectious Diseases

During the year, 291 visits were made in connection with infectious diseases and 143 disinfections of premises carried out.

Schools

During the year, 278 visits of inspection were made ; particular attention was paid to the condition of sanitary conveniences. All school premises were disinfected during school holidays.

Disinfestations

59 premises were disinfested for various verminous conditions during the year.

Insect and Pest Destruction

During the year 85 visits were paid to premises infested with insect and other pests and 43 disinfestations were carried out.

Destruction of Rats and Mice

1945 was the first full year in which the Council's scheme for rodent destruction was in operation. A full time rodent officer and 4 operatives were employed wholly in this work and a summary of the work done in 1945 is as follows :—

No. of complaints investigated	...	...	1,527
No. of visits made	...	...	3,188
No. of premises treated	...	...	1,490
No. of premises cleared	...	...	1,304
No. of premises retreated and cleared	...	...	96
Estimated No. of rodents destroyed	..	..	16,639

Treatment was mainly by baiting (25,664 pre-baits and 6,416 poison baits were laid) but all methods of rodent destruction were employed.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

No outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in the Borough during 1945, but during the last two weeks of December the Borough was included in the "infected area" of an outbreak in an adjoining district. During this period 53 movement licences were issued.

Two outbreaks of suspected Swine Fever were reported ; none was confirmed.

GENERAL

Moveable Dwellings

One moveable dwelling was in occupation under short-term licence ; 45 inspections of moveable dwellings, temporary buildings, etc., were made during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

Two common lodging houses are registered within the Borough, and during 1945, 84 visits were made.

Factories

488 inspections of factories were made during the year.

47 defects were found and 41 remedied ; generally no particular difficulties were experienced in this work during the year.

Particulars of the inspections of factories are set out in the table on page 34.

Piggeries

During the year, 100 piggeries were in existence and 216 visits were made.

Visits

The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year for all purposes was 12,624.

TABLE OF HOUSES IN OCCUPATION IN THE BOROUGH

The total number of dwellinghouses occupied and void was 21,672. 58 houses and 8 flats were still under construction on 31st December, 1945.

Year	Over £22 R.V.		Under £22 R.V.		Total		Popula- tion	Persons per occupied House
	Occupied	Void	Occupied	Void	Occupied	Void		
1944	5311	113	16154	126	21465	239	70000	3.26
1945	5371	104	16119	78	21490	182	70000	3.26

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR 1945

	<i>Cattle excluding cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed	2304	2129	4181	7480	1925
Number Inspected	2304	2129	4181	7480	1925
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	—	19	4	3	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	417	661	61	1226	468
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis	18.09	31.94	1.55	16.43	24.57
Tuberculosis only— Whole carcasses condemned ...	23	146	2	—	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	253	660	8	—	196
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	11.97	37.85	0.24	—	10.54

HOUSING

I. Inspections of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number inspected for housing defects ...	1017
(b) Number of inspections made	1704
(2) (a) Number (included under sub-head (1) above) inspected and recorded under the Housing Con- solidated Regulations, 1935	585
(b) Number of inspections	585
(3) Number found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit	506
(4) Number (exclusive of (3)) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit	355

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices :—

Number rendered fit in consequence of informal action 296

3. Action under statutory powers :—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of notices served requiring repairs ... 1

(2) Number rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) by owners —

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ... —

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of notices served requiring defects to be remedied 35

(2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) by owners 32

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ... 8

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of Demolition Orders —

(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, (Separate tenements or underground rooms) ... —

4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding : Part IV :—

(a) (i) Number overcrowded at the end of the year ... 21

(ii) Number of families 28

(iii) Number of persons 147

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 14

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 5

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 22

(d) Particulars of re-crowding 1

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding —

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS UNDER THE FOOD & DRUGS ACT

	Formal	Informal	Total	Genuine	Adulterated	Vendor cautioned	Vendor Prosecuted
Argentine Pork	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Baking Powder	—	5	5	5	—	—	—
Bloater Paste	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Bun and Cake Flour	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Bun Powder	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Butter	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Cake and Pudding Powder	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Cake Flour	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Chocolate Flavour Semolina Pud.	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Chocolate Flavour Spread	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Cocoa	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
Curry Powder	—	6	6	6	—	—	—
Custard Powder	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Dessert Mould	—	3	3	2	1	—	—
Dessert Powder	—	2	2	—	2	—	—
Drissauce Powder	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Egg Substitute	—	3	3	2	1	—	—
Fish Paste	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Frutella Sauce Powder	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Ice Cream	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Milk	38	57	95	82	13	4	2
Meat Paste	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
Mustard	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Mustard, compound	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
Pepper	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Pepper, Black	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Pudding Powder	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Rice	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Salad Dressing Powder	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Salmon and Anchovy Paste	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Salmon and Shrimp Paste	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Sausages	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Scone Mixture	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Semolina	—	4	4	3	1	—	—
Semolina, Wheat	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Semolina, Pudding Powder	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Sponge Mixture	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Sponge Pudding	—	3	3	2	1	—	—
Vi-cocoa	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda... ..	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Boracic Powder	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Castor Oil	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Epsom Salts	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
Eucalyptus Oil	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Liquorice Powder	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Liquorice Powder, Compound	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Sulphur, Flowers of	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
Zinc Ointment	—	1	1	1	—	—	—

SUMMARY OF WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1945

	Poole	Branksome	Longfleet	Parkstone	Canford	Total
TOTAL No. OF INSPECTIONS & VISITS	1924	2844	3493	1158	3205	12624
COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES						
Investigated	75	167	232	91	181	746
No. of visits	115	263	22	226	247	873
HOUSING						
Housing Acts						
Houses inspected for housing defects ...	520	145	39	7	74	785
Visits for such purposes	924	153	23	11	87	1198
Houses recorded	562	7	8	6	2	585
Houses requiring repair	18	126	23	6	70	243
Houses overcrowded	—	2	10	1	5	18
"Follow-up" visits for housing repairs	44	393	105	1	197	740
Public Health Acts						
No. of houses inspected	134	88	143	26	77	468
No. of houses requiring repair	132	55	120	10	49	366
No. of visits	215	103	313	157	143	931
Drainage						
Inspections	127	170	149	208	780	1434
Drains reconstructed, repaired, etc. ...	68	80	70	20	98	336
Drains tested	41	33	35	15	55	179
Certificate tests made	1	11	2	3	5	22
Cesspool drainage connected to sewer	—	1	2	—	—	3
Cesspools inspected	2	9	5	62	76	154
Drainage effluents, etc., sampled ...	—	—	—	—	79	79
Water Supply						
Visits	4	13	8	3	265	293
Water supply samples	2	12	26	3	152	195
REGISTERED AND OTHER PREMISES						
Common lodging houses, etc. ...	83	—	—	—	1	84
Moveable dwellings	—	14	4	—	27	45
Schools	56	17	157	17	31	278
Swimming Pools	2	—	17	—	1	20
Public premises, cinemas, lavatories, etc.	136	74	437	23	119	789
Piggeries, stables, etc.	90	46	17	8	55	216
Factories	163	44	103	86	51	447
Other premises	83	55	152	—	184	474
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES						
No. of visits	31	83	73	46	58	291
Disinfections after disease	33	32	51	5	22	143
Vermineous Premises						
No. of inspections	9	27	16	32	14	98
Disinfestations carried out	9	15	14	14	7	59
Insect pests, etc.						
No. of investigations	2	18	19	24	22	85
Disinfestations carried out	2	8	17	8	8	43
FOOD						
Food premises, stores, shops, stalls, etc.	369	706	890	171	193	2329
Slaughterhouses	11	65	303	40	85	504
Bakehouses	39	32	23	8	13	115
Cowsheds	50	14	25	1	152	242
Dairies and milk shops	98	51	66	20	89	324
Food Sampling						
Food and Drugs	6	47	68	—	57	178
Pasteurised milks	—	15	12	—	40	67
Other milks	—	—	8	—	50	58
Other foods	—	1	—	—	—	1
Food condemned						
No. of inspections	59	170	—	119	85	433
A.R.P. SHELTERS						
Inspections	3	—	—	—	1	4
Disinfections	—	—	—	—	104	104
DISEASES OF ANIMALS						
Visits	—	—	14	—	36	50
NOTICES AND ORDERS						
No. of informal notices issued ...	82	101	189	129	223	724
No. of informal notices abated ...	77	73	170	86	205	611
No. of statutory notices served ...	4	22	4	1	5	36
No. of statutory notices abated ...	4	19	5	—	12	40

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901, AND THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. Inspections 1945

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number of :</i>		
	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
Factories with mechanical power ...	393	24	—
Factories without mechanical power	86	5	—
Other premises	9	—	—
Total	488	29	—

2. Defects Found

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of Defects</i>			
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Number of defects in respect of which prosecution was instituted</i>
Want of cleanliness ...	12	10	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage to floors	—	—	—	—
Conveniences—				
Insufficient	9	8	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	12	9	—	—
Not separate for sexes	3	3	—	—
Other offences	11	11	—	—
Total	47	41	—	—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PORT MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1945

The Medical Officer of Health for the Borough is Port Medical Officer, and Medical Inspector of Aliens. He is assisted in this work by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, who is Deputy Port Medical Officer and is also a Medical Inspector of Aliens.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector of the Borough is Sanitary Inspector for the Port and there is also a Deputy Port Sanitary Inspector.

Close co-operation exists between the Officers of H.M. Customs, the Immigration Officers, the Officers of the British Overseas Airways Corporation, the Harbour Master and the Port Medical Officers.

POOLE MARINE AIRPORT

During the war years in the interests of national security no reference was made in the annual report of the Port Medical Officer to the medical work in connection with the Airport in Poole Harbour.

Late in 1939, British Overseas Airways Corporation (Imperial Airways) transferred its flying-boat base from Southampton to Poole.

From 1939 to 1943 the medical inspection of passengers had to be carried out on board the aircraft at anchorage in the harbour as no suitable facilities for medical inspection ashore had been provided. This procedure made efficiency difficult and was of great inconvenience to the medical staff. Since 1943 the medical inspection of passengers and crew has been done ashore in suitable premises where facilities are also available for the immigration and customs authorities.

The number of aircraft and passengers which arrived in the airport in each year is given in the following table :—

1939	15 aircraft with	346 passengers
1940	177 „ „	2036 „
1941	125 „ „	714 „

From 1942 more detailed figures are available :—

Year	Aircraft	Crew	British Passengers	Alien Passengers	Total number of Passengers and Crew
1942	129	1027	1681	1191	3899
1943	229	1915	2760	1631	6306
1944	170	1309	1620	387	3316
1945	463	3513	7271	857	11641

The decrease in the activities of the airport in 1944 resulted from a temporary suspension of services due to the activities in the harbour preceding and during the invasion of France, Poole Harbour being one of the invasion bases.

In the year 1945, of the 463 aircraft which arrived in the port, 325 were Sunderland flying boats on the Eastern service—Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi and the Middle East. The remaining 138 arrivals were mainly Boeing flying boats on the Transatlantic route with passengers from North and South America.

As the planes on the Eastern service come from areas where the Convention diseases (smallpox, cholera, plague and typhus) are endemic, vigilance on the part of the Port Medical Staff is required to safeguard as far as possible against the entry of these diseases into the country.

All incoming planes are met by a Port Medical Officer, and the passengers are interviewed individually, and occasionally, if considered necessary, medically examined. A signed declaration giving details of the passenger's health and movements during the 14 days prior to arrival in this country and giving particulars of his vaccination and inoculation state is submitted by each passenger. Passengers are then given the official health landing card and verbally instructed to report to a doctor any illness occurring within 21 days. Passengers who have come from an area where smallpox is prevalent, and who are not sufficiently protected by vaccination, are vaccinated on arrival or put under surveillance for the necessary period, the Medical Officer of Health of the district to which they are proceeding being notified.

In 1945, of the 11,641 arrivals, 251 were repatriated prisoners of war from the Far East. A number of these required hospital treatment and arrangements were made for their admission to the appropriate service hospital. In addition arrangements were made for the hospitalisation of 243 service personnel who had been invalided home. Of 11 passengers and crew who were ill on arrival at the airport, two were admitted to the Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital and one to the Military Hospital, Shaftesbury. The remaining eight were allowed to proceed to their destinations with instructions to report to their family doctor, the Medical Officer of Health concerned being notified in each case.

During the year, no aliens were referred by the Immigration Officer to the Medical Inspector of Aliens, and no certificates were issued under the Aliens Order, 1920.

THE PORT OF POOLE

I. Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the Year 1945

Table A

Class	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected	Number reported to be defective	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	Number of vessels reported as having, or having had, during the voyage infectious disease on board
Foreign						
Steamers	25	6819	10	1	1	—
*Motor	236	54169	39	2	2	—
†Sailing	2	70	—	—	—	—
Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign	263	61048	49	3	3	—
Coastwise						
Steamers	265	108309	58	6	5	—
*Motor	336	49576	37	2	2	—
Sailing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise	601	157885	95	8	7	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	864	218933	144	11	10	—

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers

† Yachts.

II. Character of Trade of Port

Table B

(a) Passenger Traffic during the Year.

<i>No. of Passengers</i>	<i>1st Class</i>	<i>2nd Class</i>	<i>3rd Class</i>	<i>Transmigrants</i>
Inwards—				
France & Channel Isles	—	—	22	—
Belgium	—	—	9	—
Outwards—				
France & Channel Isles ...	2	—	—	—

(b) Cargo Traffic.

Imports were chiefly timber from Baltic and near Continental Ports and coal and oil from coastal traffic.

The only exports were government stores to the Channel Islands and near French Ports.

III. Water Supply

The water supply available for the port and shipping is that from the town mains and is a chlorinated water of high bacterial purity.

There are no water boats in use in the harbour.

IV. Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933

Declaration of Health Forms are issued through the Harbour Master, the Customs Officers and Pilots and are returned by the Boarding Customs Officer to the Port Medical Officer.

The facilities of the local Sanitary Authority for medical examinations, cleansing, disinfection and disinfestation of ships, persons and clothing, hospital accommodation for infected persons and contacts, and the Borough Ambulance Service are available to the Port Health Authority.

The Poole branch of the Dorset County Public Health Laboratories provides facilities for bacteriological and pathological examinations including the examination of rats for plague.

The County Council also provide facilities locally for the treatment of venereal diseases.

No cases of infectious sickness were landed from vessels during the year and no cases occurred of a vessel having such sickness on board during a voyage to the port.

V. Measures against Rodents

Poole is not an "Approved Port" for the issue of Deratisation and Deratisation Exemption Certificates. The Rodent Control Staff (Rodent Officer and 4 operatives) of the Local Sanitary Authority are available for work in the port, and all warehouses, etc., in the port are included in the area of survey under the Local Sanitary Authority's Scheme for Rodent Control in 1945.

No ship was found to harbour rats, and Table F gives particulars of rats destroyed in warehouses.

VI. Hygiene of Crews Spaces

Table J

Classification of Nuisances

<i>Nationality of Vessel</i>	<i>Number inspected during year</i>	<i>Defects of original construction</i>	<i>Structural defects through wear and tear</i>	<i>Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health</i>
British ...	123	—	2	7
Other Nations	21	—	—	2

VII. Food Inspection

(1) There are no imports of foodstuffs.

(2) Shell-fish. No oysters are being dredged and the quantity of cockles and periwinkles taken from the harbour is very poor. The Chief Fishery Officer of the Southern Sea Fisheries District reported in April, 1945 :— "I regret however that the Poole Harbour shows a steady shrinking in returns (of shell fish) and unless in the near future there is a decided change, shell fish in this harbour will be a thing of the past, like the oyster fishing."

Tables C, D, E, G and H, of Memo 204/S.A. are "Nil returns."

RATS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR

Table F
2. In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year
Black	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
... ..	—	—	70	12	14	5	158	122	30	7	8	57	483
Brown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Species not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

